

TOBE HERT

Room For Cabinet Place Dies
Aborning and G. O. P.
Machine in Gloom.

The Wendling Episode an Expose of
"Reform" Under "Howdy Ed"
Morrow.

Head of the Keystone Police Goes
to West Baden Springs to
Recuperate.

STREET CLEANERS MISSING.

TOBE HERTS
"The saddest words of tongue or
pen.
Are these—what it might have
been."

The above quotation applies mightily to the feelings of the Republican machine just now, from the big bosses down to the little peasant and even shooting politicians. And the gloom and sadness grows daily as Boss Tobe Hert's chance for a position in Harding's Cabinet goes glimmering. Every Republican leader in Kentucky, with the exception of Senator Ernst and Governor Morrow, have been arrayed in the attempt to land Hert in the Cabinet. Delegations of Republican Congressmen led the fight, and then came the big banquet at Ballard's four mill. Morrow, near Mayor Smith and all the job holders delivering flowery addresses, copies being sent to Harding and his advisers. Then Boss Tobe's enthusiastic boosters on the Bingham papers and the machine organ, the Herald, followed up the banquet barrage with effusive and eulogistic editorials, in which they likened the ex-Prison Warden to Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, and every other prominent statesman, past and present. Morrow, Smith, Seay, Chiles, Nick Denunzio, Tommy West, Able Netter and all of the prominent Republican politicians took up the cry "We want Hert."

Then there was talk of securing a special train to carry a big delegation of the Kentucky machine Republicans to Marion and awe or bulldoze the President-elect into giving a place, and any old place in the Cabinet at that, to Hert. It was planned to take the Keystone police band, consisting of the Mayor, a bass drummer, one right smart jazz player and two fair-to-middlin' guitar performers. Whether Harding was warned of the coming of the Keystone police band and put a damper on the trip is not known, but the Hert booster special fell through and the carrying on of the Cabinet place propaganda was left to the newspaper boosters on the Bingham papers and the machine organ, the Herald. Everyone agrees that the press boosters earned their wage, and if they are not getting a regular salary they deserve one. But sad to tell, all of the boosting and planning has gone for naught, and the Hert boom for the Cabinet has gone the way of the morning's dew. The Vice Presidential nomination, both being founded on the same substance—noise and bluster.

It is plain to everyone that the Republican "reform" administration at Frankfort is just about as successful as a dead man's resurrection. In his campaign and inauguration speeches Morrow told the voters of the wonderful reforms he was going to introduce and how he was going to put special attention to the penal institution. The latest episode in the Wendling case has pretty near convinced everyone that it is just as easy for a prisoner to leave the Frankfort penitentiary as it is for a Louisville prisoner to leave jail, and that's simple enough. Wendling, a murderous brute, was allowed to wander around the streets of Frankfort at night until women and children were terrorized. Protests to Morrow had no effect and the "reform" prison management never offered an explanation as to why this dangerous murderer was allowed outside after his attempt at escape last year. "It's an ill wind blows no one good," and Morrow's reign at Frankfort is the biggest kind of an asset for the Democratic party the next few years. Incidentally if Gov. Stanley was reigning now at Frankfort the personally antagonistic Bingham press and the Herald would be calling for mass meetings to have him impeached.

From Butchertown to Portland and from the river to South Louisville this past week one could hear the cries of indignant taxpayers as they received the highest tax bill in their history. Accompanying the high tax rates was an enormous raise in assessments and this brought out the angry chorus everywhere. The scene in the Tax Receiver's office the past ten days reminds one of the angry mobs in a Roman movie scene, and what a collection of warm blooded men were banded to the deputies as the taxpayer would tell him what he thought of the near Mayor and his "reform" administration. One of Ben Watts' deputies is a baseball umpire and he says the angry roar of a blizzard crowd is mild compared to the abuse and roars that are coming in over the high tax bills. Some of the sensitive deputies the past few days have been wearing ear muffs to escape the abuse, but they can't take the angry looks and expressions of the voters in that the only difference between Jesse James and the "reformers" is that Jesse

had a horse. The women as a rule say: "What do they do with the taxes anyway—we haven't any real police, and the streets are dirty as can be."

Referring to dirty streets, the oldest inhabitants can not recall when Louisville's streets were in a more deplorable condition than just now, and it is significant that at the Board of Trade meeting Wednesday "cleaner streets and cleaner alleys" were asked for. The recent snows have degenerated into filthy mud and dust, and the old joker flusser was not even in operation to clean the crossings and intersections. Many central merchants protesting lately against the conditions at crossings. It is supposed that the Board of Works doesn't know the war is over, as that was a stock excuse of Davy Ross and his associates two years ago. Then they said the streets couldn't be repaired or cleaned because of the shortage of labor due to the war. The thousands of dollars paid in by taxpayers for street cleaning and repairing must be one fat pickup for the "reform" administration, as there is no proof that much of it is being spent. The only street cleaner seen around here the last few years is Jupiter Pluvius, and he doesn't get paid for his services. Out in Limerick a woman sent her little boy to the grocery the other day but had to go and rescue him, as he found the going too rough and got stuck hopelessly in the mud.

Just as we predicted, the strain of handling the Keystone comedy cops has been too much for Chief Petty and he has gone to West Baden Springs to recuperate, and his statement of the Lieut. Conklin and Sgt. Boyle fight showed that the Colonel was holding the white flag and giving up the job as hopeless. Recently Patrolmen McQuady and Lee fought on their beat, one objecting to the other having a lady companion walking the beat with them. That phased Col. Petty for a while before explaining, and now a Lieutenant and Sergeant stage a near duel in the City Hall. Of this the Chief said: "There wasn't any bullet holes in either," which is a pretty hopeless expression concerning men sworn to preserve peace. And the Board of Safety does not even summon the men for trial. Lieut. Conklin is the hero (?) in a divorce case, in which his wife said he used to pose before a glass and boast of his good looks. Maybe Sgt. Boyle was trying to spoil the Lieutenant's handsome countenance with a Wm. S. Hart performance.

The Burglars' and Crooks' League continued its battling performance this past week, robbing and pillaging houses in every section of the city, and the deserted streets at night are a tribute to the active work of the holdup men. Strangers here ask if there is a curfew law in effect when they see so few rounds about the city. By the way, the only negro holdup man caught escaped from the City Hospital, this being the assailant of Miss Briney, and it goes without saying he has not been recaptured. The Keystone cops still make a few rounds at night in their Fords burning up gasoline for the taxpayers, but to date haven't even caught a cold. The driver still stamps his foot as in his old motorman days, while his companion keeps his hand in by punching imaginary transfers and yelling "Brackinridge street!" and "Move up further in the yard!"

The Kentucky Irish American is still waiting to hear from Dr. Welch with an apology for saying the press of the day was easily approached and 90 per cent. of them were Irish. Figures published show that only twenty-two men of Irish birth or descent were in the present Keystone force of 425, the great majority of whom are "yaps" who couldn't track an elephant in the snow. Come on Doctor, be fair, and let us have that apology.

HELPS IRELAND TODAY.

The first annual State convention of the Kentucky branches of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic will open in the Phoenix Hotel, auditorium at Lexington at noon today. Delegates from every section of Kentucky are to attend, and many supporters of the Irish Republic will accompany them. John J. Doran, of Paducah, will call the convention to order. The delegates from Louisville are James R. Scully, Mrs. Katherine Walsh Shoemaker, Mrs. Albert Wise, John G. Hession, Miss Anna L. Walsh, Edward J. Byrne, Miss Margaret O'Connor, Thomas Holloran, William P. Sullivan.

HEADS ARBITRATION BOARD.

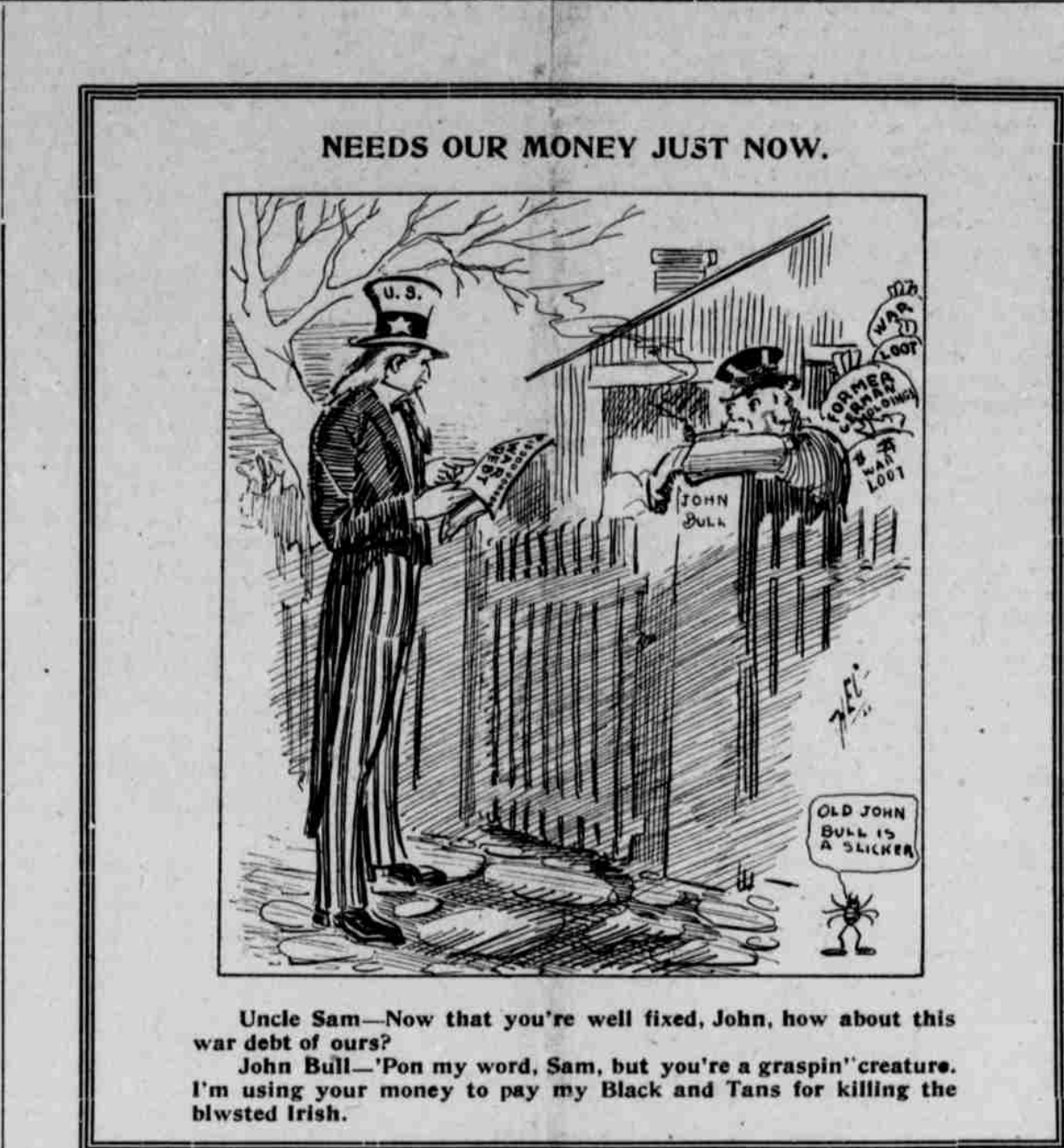
An agreement to submit all their present and future labor disputes to a Board of Arbitration headed by the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop of San Francisco, has been announced by the San Francisco Building Trades' Council, representing the building crafts, and the Builders' Exchange, representing local employers of these crafts. Because of the importance of San Francisco as a labor union center, the agreement is regarded as having national significance.

FRANKFORT.

Rev. Maurice Murphy, eloquent and patriotic Methodist minister, has accepted the invitation of President Dick Tobin, and will address a public meeting at Frankfort next week under the auspices of the American Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic. Those who hear him will enjoy a real treat.

PERSHING PAINTING.

On request of the War Department and the French Government, the Knights of Columbus have decided to have a special portrait painted of Gen. John J. Pershing, to be hung in the Invalides, Paris. The painting is by the artist, Eugene Delacroix, and it is the only difference between Jesse James and the "reformers" is that Jesse



IRELAND

Cardinal Logue Warns That Irish
May Spread Beyond Bounds
of Country.

Lenten Pastoral Letter Condemns
Both Crown and Others for
Excesses.

Message Never Written With More
Feeling of Anxiety for
Future.

DEPLORES RAIDS ON CONVENTS

The Lenten pastoral letters by the Irish Bishops to the people deal with the situation in Ireland, denouncing equally the excesses of the Crown forces and the revolutionary extremists.

A pastoral message was never written with more feeling of anxiety or danger of the future, says Cardinal Logue. "The Ministry, to which the destinies of the country are committed, despite representations of those conversant with the wants and wishes of the people that an adequate measure of autonomy, including control of public departments and finance, would have fully satisfied national aspirations, only offered the petition bill, which nobody wanted and which satisfied nobody. The bill has been adopted in pursuance of the policy of the responsible Irish misgovernment of suppressing a majority of the people and their interests to a pampered minority. Ireland is now suffering under a regime of oppression unknown since the days of Cromwell. The effect has been demoralizing to the extremists, robbing them of all sense of the sacredness of human life and respect for rights and property. Wholesale reprisals, first denied or excused by Government officials, now are formally authorized and of daily occurrence. Though termed reprisals, in reality the acts are wanton oppression and injustice, as the victims have done nothing to justify retaliation. Men are dragged from their beds in the dead of night and shot before the eyes of their families. Prisoners are shot in lorries under the plea of attempting to escape, though surrounded by armed men who could easily retain them in custody without homicide. Others are shot in fields while working. Even the poor people who instinctively run when they see these formidable forces of armed men approaching are shot on sight as persons trying to evade arrest. Such is the value set on human life by these guardians of peace and security of the people."

The Cardinal refers to the raids on churches and searches of congregations and says little respect is shown sacred vessels, vestments and other requisites of divine worship. He instances cases where convents were raided by unknown forces, where inclosed nuns are visited at night though the inclosure should not be broken except by express authority or urgent necessity, upon pain of excommunication. "Two of these convents were broken into in the dead of night and every part ransacked, including a new made grave of a poor sister laid to rest in the little cemetery which they dug up," he said. "I don't over-

OPEN SHOP

Criticism of Catholic Welfare Council and Protestant Federal Council of Churches.

Movement Directed Against Unionism and Particularly Collective Bargaining.

Clergymen Have Endeavored to See Both Sides of This Question.

WOULD CRIPPLE LABOR UNIONS

Practically every priest in the United States has received a copy of an article reprinted from Industry. The article is entitled "The Great Open Shop Conspiracy." It is a criticism of the statements on the "open shop" movement issued by the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Council and the Social Service Commission of the Federal Council of Churches.

THANKFUL TO CARDINAL.

On Tuesday of last week His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, recovered from his late illness, granted an audience to the Rev. J. H. Bruning, member of the delegation of the American hierarchy, now sojourning in this country in the interest of Central European relief. During the audience Rev. Bruning told His Eminence that the Bishops of Germany had sent their best wishes for his early recovery along with the assurance that the Catholic children of their country were praying for him. The Cardinal was handed a letter expressing the gratitude of the German hierarchy for the aid already given the starving children of their stricken country. He expressed his appreciation for the children, the priests, the sisters, the convents and seminaries and charitable institutions. The letter, which has since been sent to the hierarchy of the United States, is a masterpiece of eloquence and an appeal for further aid for the children, the priests, the sisters, the convents and seminaries and charitable institutions. The letter, which has since been sent to the hierarchy of the United States, is a masterpiece of eloquence and an appeal for further aid for the children, the priests, the sisters, the convents and seminaries and charitable institutions.

PERSHING AT PADUCAH.

Gen. John J. Pershing will be in Paducah on July 1. The General has promised Congressman Alben W. Barkley definitely that he will visit Paducah as the guest of the American Legion, if he is in the United States at that time. He may leave for Europe, possible in the role of a special ambassador.

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The principal criticisms made in the reprint are three: First, an unwarranted charge of "widespread conspiracy is maintained against the employers of the country;" second, both the Catholic and Protestant statements failed to support this charge by "specific facts;" third, this action is one of the many instances of failure on the part of the church to give specific facts, or specific names, or specific localities. That was scarcely possible in a short statement. Neither was it necessary. The essence of the charge made by the Social Action Department against the "open shop" movement is that this movement is really directed "against unionism itself and particularly against collective bargaining." In the attempt to refute this charge, Lewis quotes the declaration of several Chambers of Commerce, employers' associations, and two or three other organizations. The Social Action Department merely declared that certain groups of American employers are using the "open shop" movement to

cripple the unions. We are quite well aware that some organizations, both of employers and of other industrial groups, probably have no such purpose.

Nevertheless we would point out that Mr. Lewis is utterly mistaken when he says that "a policy adopted by the United States Chamber of Commerce really represents the sense of a community." Notwithstanding its sprinkling of professional men, the average local Chamber of Commerce represents the viewpoint of the employing class exclusively, whenever it makes a pronouncement concerning the relations between capital and labor. The same is true of the American Bankers' Association, and to a lesser degree of that small body of rural aristocrats known as the National Grange.

This brings us to the main issue, namely whether the "open shop" movement as conducted by certain groups of employers seeks to cripple the labor unions. The "specific facts" supporting an affirmative answer are abundant. They can be given here only in summary form. In general, few if any of the organizations that have declared in favor of the "open shop" avow their attitude toward collective bargaining. This is the vital issue. Unless a member of a union are permitted to deal with the employer as a body their union membership is futile. An "open shop" which allows the employee to belong to a union but does not permit the union to deal with the employer as a body is worthless. Not only has no "open shop" organization declared that the "open shop" employer would deal with the union, but every such organization that has confessed its attitude on this subject has admitted that this practice would not be tolerated. The first several representatives of employer groups have protested to the Social Action Department against its declaration that the "open shop" is intended to destroy the unions. Upon examination every one of them admitted that the "open shop" which they are advocating would not permit dealing with the unions. The spokesman for the National Association of Manufacturers was informed that if that body would make a public statement to the effect that the "open shop" is consistent with proportional representation by the union employees in a system of collective bargaining, even confined to the individual shop, the Social Action Department would withdraw its statement against the "open shop." This gentleman declared that the National Association of Manufacturers would make no such statement, and admitted that this organization really desired to cripple the union by such a statement. No authorized representative of an "open shop" organization has denied that collective bargaining with the union is inconsistent with the "open shop."

It can not be too often repeated that the issue is not that of mere employment or non-employment of union members, but of collective bargaining between the employer and the union employees. Pope Leo XIII declared that workingmen's associations ought to be such as to furnish the best and most suitable means for helping each individual member to better his condition to the utmost in body, mind and property. "Who will dare assert this requirement is realized in a labor union which is not permitted to deal with the employer?" To quote the most important single sentence in the statement made by the Social Action Department: "Of what avail is it for workers to be permitted by their employers to become members of the unions if the employers will not deal with the unions?" Whether by accident or by design, Lewis did not attempt to answer this question. Did he ignore it deliberately?

The third criticism which he made was to the effect that ecclesiastical organizations frequently discuss industrial subjects without sufficient knowledge of the facts. This is the superior and patronizing attitude often taken by so-called "practical men." The truth is that as a rule, clergymen who make pronouncements in this field know the facts only too well. And their knowledge is more adequate than that of the "practical men" because they have endeavored to impartially consider both sides of the question, to know all the facts.

BLUE SUNDAY.

Discussing Blue Sunday laws Archbishop Hayes, of New York, said: "Sunday should not be a day of gloom and unnatural repression, but one of gladness and human joy. The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath. The church never designated Sunday as a day of fasting. Suitable recreation and diversion may be encouraged. Opportunities for recreation, however, should not be so multiplied as to force recreation upon the professional and working people to provide recreation for others. Public amusements should not take on a character of laxity, indulgence or dissipation that would pervert the basic notion of reverence and rest. Sunday should have in the public eye an outward form of decorum and restraint essentially different from the other days of the week. Industrial, commercial, agricultural and judicial activities should be absent on Sunday, except where absolute or grave necessity demands otherwise. Transportation should be limited to carrying of passengers. I pray that, for the welfare of America, our Sunday will be preserved in the best of the joy that springs from reverence and repose. Then God and man will be served."

FREE OF DEBT.

The annual report of St. Peter's Cathedral parish, Belleville, Ill., declares that the Cathedral is now entirely out of debt. The congregation of the sacred edifice, erected fifty-six years ago, will take place in the fall.

For many of us this surely will be the last Lenten season, the last season when the church calls on us to do our duty and repent of our sins. Therefore we should all seek to spend this season in the most recollected manner, abiding by the regulations of the church and preparing for the great duty of our Easter communion, and seeking to rise in spirit with Christ our Lord.

CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

Arrangements have been announced to hold an Irish Catholic Congress, but as yet there is no indication of the date or the nature to be discussed.

HOLY LENT

A Period For Preparation to Rise Spiritually With Our Lord.

Foundation That Will Assure Us Success in the Service of God.

For Many People This Surely Will Be Their Last Lenten Season.

SWIFTLY WILL THE DAYS PASS.

On Wednesday we entered upon the holy season of Lent, the special time of fast and abstinence established by our Holy Mother the Church, in imitation of the forty days fast of our Blessed Lord and to prepare us for the Paschal communion. Periods of fast and abstinence are commanded by the church to strengthen the soul and restore its domain over the senses, to expiate our sins and to render to God homage for the benefits of which He has conferred upon us. The holy season of Lent is of great antiquity and is derived from the custom of the first Christians kept a very strict fast and gave in alms what they redeemed from their tables. Swiftly will the days pass and ere we will be aware the gray Lenten shadows will break into the glory of the resurrection dawn. How important then that we should spend the Lenten period in accordance with the spirit of the church, and be prepared indeed to rise spiritually with our Lord.

The duty of Catholics in regard to the Lenten season is plain. The Lenten time gives us the opportunity to examine our lives, to judge ourselves in regard to our service to God, and to root out of our lives habits of evil, sources of misery, by preparing for the sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist, and thus placing our spiritual affairs upon a solid foundation that will assure us of success in the service of God. Although one may be freed from the severe obligations of fasting, everyone should recognize Lent as the time of penance, and therefore should enter into the spirit of penance and offer to God every day some special act of mortification, some additional exercise of devotion, that thus Lent may be fruitful in bringing our lives into closer touch with our duty to God.

Lent gives us the opportunity to enter upon serious reading, in order to refresh the mind with the great truths of salvation, to strengthen the soul with a clear view of the doctrines of the church, to realize the beauties of the lives of the saints, and thus to build our souls into men and women of God, realizing that as Catholics we should be anxious to understand the history of the church and its doctrines, the bounty of God's mercy in the holy sacraments, and thus cultivate the religious sense which is the foundation of all the circumstances of life to be true to the interests of God. We need to awaken in ourselves a greater interest in the church, in its development and extension, to its familiar surroundings with its work throughout the world, and thus manifest our love for God and his truth and our gratitude to Him for all the blessings which He has showered upon us.

During Lent the church exhorts us without ceasing to expiate our sins by penance proportionate to their number and grievousness. To this end she presents for our meditation and edification the most beautiful instructions to animate our confidence and make us enter into ourselves. We find these instructions particularly in the gospels of Lent. The first Sunday of Lent the church shows Jesus Christ in the desert praying and fasting. In the second Sunday she speaks to us of heaven, which will be the recompense of the truly penitent. On the third Sunday she depicts the unhappy state of sin to induce us to quit it; and on the fourth, she holds up to our view the holy communion, which we should all participate in. The last fifteen days of Lent are consecrated to the Passion of our Blessed Lord. For this reason the church, in the gospel of each day, rehearses the benefits and the most striking miracles of our Savior, and the injustice of the Jews, who sought to put him to death. On Friday, before the passion, she celebrates the Seven dolours of the Blessed Virgin, whose heart was pierced with sorrow on seeing the treatment which her Divine Son suffered. The last week of Lent is called Holy Week on account of the greatness and grandeur and holiness of the mysteries which the church presents to us and the holiness she requires of us.

For many of us this surely will be the last Lenten season, the last season when the church calls on us to do our duty and repent of our sins. Therefore we should all seek to spend this season in the most recollected manner, abiding by the regulations of the church and preparing for the great duty of our Easter communion, and seeking to rise in spirit with Christ our Lord.

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